



ALEXANDRIA.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, on his way to Charleston, stopped for a short time at Greensboro, N. C., where the citizens requested him to address them. He complied, and delivered a brief speech, in which he branded as a falsehood the charge that the Democratic party wanted to re-establish slavery in the South. He said the North would not permit—and his audience cried out unanimously—"nor the South either." He further said he had learned more of the Southern people, and their feelings and sentiments, during the last few days than he could have learned in Massachusetts in a lifetime. He was astonished at the condition of the Southern people, and their wasted and neglected fields. If the North could see it as he had done, all our trials would be at an end. He was pleased to know that amicable relations existed between the whites and blacks, and that no animosity existed among the whites. He spoke for the encouragement of all, and expressed his strong conviction that the constitutional party, headed by Seymour and Blair, would triumph. He retired amid shouts of applause.

The National Intelligencer argues and proves that Gen. Reynolds had no right to issue his recent order prohibiting an election in Texas. But then, in these days—what is right and lawful, and constitutional is not the question—it seems. It is simply, what does military authority choose to allow or prohibit? "To that complexion we have come at last." The military commanders regard the act of Congress excluding three of the Southern States from the Union, as controlling everything else.

A New Orleans paper says that the proprietor of an extensive trunk establishment denounces the course of the democratic papers in that city, though an unmitigated democrat himself. He has a large variety of carpet-bags on hand, and has been unable to sell a solitary one for many weeks, though offered at the lowest price of the manufacturer. Many travelling men will rather shoulder a trunk than carry an easy, portable one.

Ex-Gov. Joe. Brown, of Georgia, a famous red-mouthed secessionist, and who has done everything to injure his fellow-citizens of Georgia, was in the constant habit before the late war, and the early part thereof, of using the most diabolical language towards the Northern people. And yet such a creature, is now the chosen champion of that party that pretends to contain all the friends of the Union!

The New York Times publishes a letter which purports to be from a former Southern supporter of John C. Calhoun, who yet declares his purpose to be to vote for Gen. Grant rather than Seymour and Blair. A rare avowal! He goes on the principle that force has prevailed and force is now recognized—and, therefore, force should not be contended against, even legally and peaceably.

Hunnicutt is out for another Radical Convention to make new nominations for State officers. The postponement of the election, he contends, vacates, the nominations. Having intimated that the nominations already made were the result of fraud, he warns the people, in the next convention, to "beware of political tricksters."

The New York Journal of Commerce has a long article deprecating the practice of firing cannons in the public streets of a city, at celebrations and public meetings. It says that besides, being, in all cases, unlawful, it is dangerous to the well, and distressing to the sick and weak, and apt to create disturbances.

Amongst other "far off" papers we have recently received, is a neat journal published at Havilah, Kern county, California, by A. D. Jones and T. A. Stoutenburgh, the latter formerly of this place. It is a good Conservative paper.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press (Mr. Forney's paper) says that Chief Justice Chase has "come out in favor of Grant!" If this is true, we presume the Radical papers will stop abusing him.

It is stated that "Mr. E. A. Pollard is about to publish a life of Jefferson Davis," and that "he promises revelations of important facts in the career of the Confederate Government, which have never yet been made known."

The Secretary of the Navy is making reductions in the U. S. squadrons on foreign service—several of the vessels of war having been ordered home.

Senator Fessenden, of Maine, in a recent letter, takes ground emphatically against Mr. Pendleton's doctrine about the government bonds.

Further reductions, it is said, are to be made in the expense of collecting the revenue, by dispensing with unnecessary officers.

It is stated that Brownlow, in Tennessee, "holds his State guards in readiness." For what? For a fuss or a fight?

Cuba, at last dates, remained quiet. The "ever faithful" island waits for further proceedings in Spain.

Attorney General Evans has returned to Washington.

The trial of James D. Martin, in Boston, resulted in a verdict of guilty on the counts charging him with having made false entries of \$10,000 each, to debit the account of the National Bank of Northampton Mass., and Augusta, Maine, with intent to defraud the Hide and Leather Bank, and to deceive the president of the latter bank. A verdict of not guilty was rendered as to the other counts. The case will go to the U. S. Supreme Court upon exceptions.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Protestant Episcopal General Convention commenced its business sessions in Trinity Church, New York, yesterday. Among the business submitted was a proposition to change the name of the body from Convention to "Council." Memorials were submitted in favor of changing the Canon in reference to the establishment of new dioceses. A motion to print fifteen hundred copies of the sermon of Bishop Lee, delivered on the opening of the Convention, was carried after a sharp debate. The New York Tribune says that the sermon by Bishop Lee was strongly anti-ritualistic.

"Bushwood," the property of Edmund J. Plowden, in St. Mary's county, Md., was sold at trustee's sale by Messrs. Combs & Downs, on Tuesday last, for \$14,025, which, together with the liens subject to which it was sold and the dower interest, will put up the price to about \$23,000; purchaser, Colonel J. D. Freeman, as agent for his daughter, Mrs. Plowden.

The cotton crop of Egypt is said to be this year uncommonly large. If this prove true, the effect on prices in this country must be felt in some degree; for although the quality of Egyptian cotton is inferior to our own, and requires a peculiar process of manufacture, still it can enter into a large amount of second class fabrics.

At the Democratic meeting at Winona, Minnesota, on the 26th, ult. Mr. D. S. Norton, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, who has heretofore ranked among the Conservative Republicans, appeared on the stand and publicly renounced his party, and gave excellent reasons for supporting Seymour and Blair.

The New York board of health has directed the sanitary superintendent and the analytical chemist of the board to investigate and report to the board the quality of the various kinds of flour and other ingredients employed in making sale-bread, and the adulterations of the same in that city.

There were 2,052 arrests for drunkenness alone in Boston during the last quarter, to say nothing of disturbances of the peace, assaults, etc., some 1,500 in number, the greater part of which are attributed to drunkenness. They have a prohibitory law in that city.

The French Canadian Convention, in session at Springfield Mass., has passed resolutions condemning the British American confederation and the movements on foot to coerce Nova Scotia. There was a strong feeling in favor of annexation of Canada to this country.

General McClellan arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, and had a public reception and large procession. He made a speech of thanks addressed exclusively to the soldiers of the Union army, and indulged in no political allusions.

The Committee on Retrenchment, in session at New York, had Binckley before them yesterday. He refused for a long time to be sworn, and afterwards refused to answer some of the questions put to him.

The Secretary of War has postponed the meeting of the Dyer Court of Inquiry until the 19th of November. This will leave General Thomas in command in Tennessee until after the Presidential election.

The block in Farmington, Mass., in which was located the postoffice and U. S. Assessors' office was burned yesterday. Most of the moveable property was saved.

A small riot occurred in Hoboken yesterday, growing out of an attempt to rescue a prisoner. Three of the rioters were arrested and committed.

Dressmakers are now introducing reversible dresses. The idea is borrowed, the tailors having designed reversible overcoats several years since.

John Allen, the "wickedest man" in New York, has recanted his recent religious professions, and is about to reopen his dance-house.

A Fort Laramie dispatch says that General Slemmer, commanding the post, died there suddenly, of heart disease, yesterday.

The tugboat Vim exploded at New York yesterday, causing the death of two of her crew and badly scalding six others.

Gen. Santa Anna has been ordered to leave the island of Cuba by the Captain General.—The reason is not made public.

Generals Fitzpatrick and Fremont are making political speeches in Indiana.

Laborers in California are plentiful than work, and destitution is feared the coming winter.

There is an "American omnibus driver" cracking his whip in Jerusalem.

NEW MEXICO.—Ex-Gov. Arroy, of New Mexico, is now here, with the basis of a treaty agreed upon in a council with the Wapiti and Capote, Utah, and Icarilla Apache Indians, of New Mexico, on the 18th of August last, by the terms of which these tribes, who are closely allied and lands, which comprise a vast tract of country, and go upon a reservation of 40 miles square. The lands which these tribes propose to reserve lie west of the San Juan river, in the southeastern portion of the new Territory of Navajo. Gov. Arroy has recently been upon these lands to attend the council of the Indians, and he describes it as a splendid country—full of minerals, gold, silver, copper, &c., rich specimens of which he has with him to deposit in the mineral cabinet of the U. S. Agricultural Department.

The country is well watered, and the streams are abundant with trout and other fish. On his way out to the San Juan, Gov. Arroy discovered two new passes through the mountains, leading to the Navajo river, and thence to the San Juan river. The first he calls Sherman's pass. About eight miles from the first of which is seven miles long, three miles of which are sloping to the east and four miles to the west, the waters running on one side to the Atlantic, on the other to the Pacific. This pass he called Grant's pass. Beyond these passes west the country is comparatively level.

On the San Juan river, about seventy miles from the mouth, on one side of which heads the San Juan river, and on the other side the "Rio del Norte," near the place where General Kit Carson and his men found the mountain into forty feet of snow, and came near losing his life, Governor Arroy found a hot spring, one hundred and eighty yards in circumference, the sediment of which encrusted itself around the edge, giving the whole the appearance of a large bowl. It has also overflowed and covered the space of an hundred acres, in which were several smaller springs. The water of this spring is so hot that he could not bear his hand in it, and it would cook meat in five minutes.—Washington Chronicle.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—Full returns of the town elections have been received. Of 163 towns that voted on Monday last, 86 are Radical, 69 Democratic, and 7 divided. The Radicals gain the entire registration board in 11 towns that went Democratic last year, and gain a portion of the boards in 3 towns that were wholly Democratic last year. The Democrats gain the registration boards in 5 towns that went Radical last year, and 2 towns that were partly so. They also gain a portion of the boards in 2 towns that were wholly Radical last year. The above is official.

Judith P. Benjamin has published a treatise on the law of personal property.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A dispatch from Richmond says:—"John Perkins, an ex-Federal soldier from Mass., who came to Virginia in the second New Hampshire regiment, will be hanged to-morrow at Portsmouth, for rape on Miss Ford. Benj. Jefferson, negro, who held the mother of the young girl while Perkins violated her daughter, and was also to have been hanged to-morrow, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life by the Governor. A negro has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, for attempting to violate the widow of an ex-Confederate General, in Southside, Virginia."

At the last session of the U. S. District Court in Richmond, the assets of the Bank of the Valley at Winchester were placed in the hands of H. G. Fant, as receiver. More than a million of dollars of the bank notes were found. This money was ordered by the court to be destroyed. It was brought to Richmond, and Messrs. Mann R. Quarles, Ritchie Quarles and B. H. Hunter appointed to count and destroy it. There was found to be one million one hundred thousand dollars. On Monday afternoon it was taken to a furnace in the lower part of the city and burnt.

Additional circumstances have come to light since the arrest of the negroes Gardner and Kennedy, going still further to connect them with the murder of Baker and Mrs. Stewart, in New Kent county. The gun found tied to Baker's body when he was taken from the water has been identified by several additional persons as Kennedy's gun, and a pair of Baker's pants have been found at Kennedy's house, filled with grain.

The Irish citizens of Richmond held a rousing meeting on Tuesday night to consider a resolution about the purchase of a homestead for ex-Governor Wise. Several speeches were made, and a committee appointed to confer with the Germans and other citizens of Richmond as to the propriety of holding a grand mass meeting to take the subject into consideration.

Three of the convicts that attempted to escape from the cars on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad on Tuesday, and who were wounded and recaptured, were brought down in the cars yesterday afternoon and returned to the penitentiary at Richmond. Two of them are very seriously injured. It is said one of who escaped has been captured in Gordonsville.

J. T. Redmon, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and J. G. Smith, Past Grand Master, both of Norfolk, are on an official visit to all the lodges in the Valley and Western Virginia proper.

Jacob K. Shafer, elected to Congress by the Democrats of Montana Territory, a former student of Washington College and a student of law in the office of Governor Letcher. He is a native of Rockingham county, Va.

At a fishery at Buckrow, near Old Point, five hundred bushels of fish, embracing almost every variety caught at this season in those waters, were the proceeds of one day's hauling a few days ago.

Col. John Branner, President of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, was found, Tuesday morning, speechless and unable to move, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Bishop McGill confirmed sixty in St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth, on Sunday. The membership of St. Paul's numbers over 2,000 persons.

Col. Gilham has sold his vineyard tract of land, in Rockbridge county, containing ninety-four acres, to Thomas M. Wade, for \$3,000.

The residence of Mr. W. N. McVeigh, formerly of Alexandria, has recently been robbed in Richmond, of clothes, chickens, &c. The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will meet in Charlottesville, on the 15th of November.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance meets in Petersburg, October 28th.

Beavers are numerous in Nottaway county.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, Mr. John D. Morrison, a farmer from Montgomery county, while on his way to this city with a load of produce for market, was suddenly assaulted by two negro men, who were lying in wait on the side of the road. They knocked Mr. Morrison from his seat, and both jumped upon his body, with a rope, for the purpose of tying him. The noise made, had the effect of arousing a friend of Mr. Morrison's, who was lying asleep in the wagon. He jumped out, and dealt one of the miscreants a blow on the head, which had the effect of causing both him and his companion to take to their heels. Mr. Morrison was badly bruised, but not seriously wounded.

On Wednesday night a meeting of the Second Ward Radical Club was held. Mr. John L. Piau, a former member of the City Council, and a clerk in the Treasury Department, presided. An election for officers was held, when Mr. Piau was re-elected by the club. Charles H. Peters, a colored man, as President. The feature of the evening's performance was the entrance of a company of negro soldiers known as the "Grant Riflemen." They were armed with muskets, and created quite a sensation among the blacks, one of whom during the meeting asked for contributions for the support and assistance of this armed band.—Nat. Intelligencer.

Wm. J. King was a few days ago arrested for malicious mischief and committed to jail for three months by a justice of the peace.—To-day King was brought out on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged by Judge Wylie, who decided that a justice of the peace had no authority to commit a prisoner to jail as a punishment for the offence. Among other business transacted at the session of Potomac Presbytery here, was the adoption of a resolution appointing Rev. S. D. Noyes to cite the members of the First Continental Church of Baltimore to appear before a meeting of this Presbytery on the last Monday of this month, to show cause why Rev. H. Dunning should not be released from the pastorate of the church and his resignation accepted.

WHERE DOES HE BELONG!—We have been shown a letter from Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio, which says that a man named John Bamber, who belonged to the 47th Ohio Regiment under McClellan, and afterwards under Gen. Cox, brought to that county a little boy whom he says he got in South Carolina; but a fellow soldier says that Bamber brought him from Virginia. The boy is now in the hands of Bamber's parents, who treat him most cruelly, so much so that interference on the part of the citizens has more than once been talked of. The boy says his name is David Hollis, but he cannot tell what town or State he came from. He is about ten years old—fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, handsome and intelligent. John Bamber, the letter further states, has taught the boy to say and believe that his father was killed in the war, and his mother has gone off. The letter closes as follows: "If the child's parents are not in Leesburg, I think it advisable to send this along McClellan and Cox's route through Virginia. I hope you may find his parents, I will do all I can to relieve him, and I hope all Virginians will assist me." Signed,

M. E. STEPHENSON.

Blanchester, he says, is on the Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad.—Loudoun Mirror.

West Virginia Despotism.

We have been surprised more than once at the want of information abroad, even in the adjoining States, concerning West Virginia despotism.

It is a fact of easy demonstration, that even the Southern States, ruled as they are by the sword, are more free to-day than the always loyal State of West Virginia. In this State there are not less than twenty-five thousand disfranchised citizens. No, not "citizens" for the amended constitution of the State declares that they can never become citizens; although they were born on her soil, have lived here all their lives, and are heavily taxed to support the municipal, State and national governments. They are aliens on their native soil, so far as the State constitution can make them aliens.

In this county alone, there are 1,400 disfranchised men, comprising the wealth, intelligence, public spirit and moral worth of Greenbrier.

In this town, with a population of 1,200 there are only eight voters. And yet, in this county there is not one disloyal man, excepting the Radicals, who are all disloyal. In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot hold any office, sit on a jury, or teach a public school.

In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot obtain judgments upon old debts due them, or enforce contracts.

In West Virginia the taxes for county and township purposes are eight times heavier than before the war.

In West Virginia we have five paid officers now for one before the war for the same offices. In West Virginia the salaries for county officers are double, and some of them treble what they were before the war.

In West Virginia, especially in the border counties, the officers are, with few exceptions, filled by the most ignorant and vicious of the population.

In West Virginia three men in each county, known as the County Board of Registration, are actually licensed, by an act of the legislature, to censor on record that their fellow-citizens are persons!

In West Virginia the county boards of registration have entire control of every office in the State. The board of registration of Ohio county can unseat Governor Boreman by merely scratching his name from the list of registered voters. The board of registration of Monroe county can unseat Judge Nat. Harrison in the same way. No man can hold office unless he is a voter. No man can be a voter unless he is registered. No man can register or remain registered, without the consent of the county boards of registration. Scratch Boreman's name or Harrison's name from the registry, and the sceptre of power drops from their nerveless grasp.

Did such a state of things ever before exist in any civilized community? Has as mean, contemptible, sneaking, cowardly, brutal a despotism as that of West Virginia ever before reigned over the hearts of men, or called for the avenging bolts of heaven!

"Mountaineers always free!" Oh, what a mockery of a noble sentiment! What a brazen faced lie! There is no freedom in these mountains, except the freedom of ignorance and villainy to lord it over intelligence and honesty.—Greenbrier Independent.

A PROFESSIONAL RATCATCHER'S TRICK.—A ratcatcher, with plenty of written testimonials as to his abilities, was engaged a few days ago to exterminate the rats in a Sheffield (England) warehouse. At night, just before the premises were closed, he appeared with a boy, for the purpose of spreading a powder over the cellar floors, through which they were conducted by a youth who is employed in the warehouse with a light. During the process of carefully placing the powder in small heaps, the youth observed the ratcatcher, behind the man who was placing the bait, withdrawing from his pockets dead rats, which he disposed of at intervals between the goods stored there. Before leaving, the ratcatcher requested that no one should be allowed to enter the cellar until his arrival in the morning, and being satisfied on this head, he departed. No sooner had he gone than the youth communicated what he had detected to the person in charge, who immediately had a search made, which ended in the discovery of sixteen dead rats, and this within ten minutes after the baits being set.—The man called the next morning, but hearing what had happened after his departure the previous evening, he made off. The powder which was to prove so fatal to the vermin proved, on examination, to be oatmeal.

TAPPANNOCK OR BOUGHTON WHEAT.—The Department of Agriculture is in receipt of a sample of the Tappannock or Boughton wheat from a correspondent at Chattanooga, Tennessee. This wheat was sent out two years ago, and the sample received by the Department is the second crop. As the sample received is a great improvement on that originally distributed, it shows the advantage resulting from subjecting different seeds to different soils and climates. The sample under consideration is the most beautiful, plump and white wheat ever exhibited in this section of the country, and only needs to be seen to receive the unqualified endorsement of the farming community.

A large amount of this excellent wheat has recently been forwarded by the commissioner of correspondents, members of Congress and others in those sections of the country thought best adapted to its cultivation.

LOUDOUN COUNTY.—The iron has been received, and the work of laying it down on the A. & O. Railroad, is being pushed forward with renewed energy. A few weeks, it is thought, will witness its completion to Mercier's, about six miles from Leesburg.

The immense number of wild pigeons that have been passing over, the past week, have afforded rich sport for hunters, many of whom have been successful in bagging the migratory visitors.

October Court on Monday next, will be composed of the following Justices, viz:—Wm. H. Gray, Presiding Justice; John Wolford, Henry Gaver, Benjamin Bridges, Jr., Associates. Loudoun Mirror.

The report of Gen. Meade, with the report of Capt. Mills, in relation to the Camilla riot, will soon be published. It is said, the statements heretofore given, as to the appearance of armed bands of blacks producing the difficulty, are corroborated. "General Meade says the excitement in Georgia has passed off with the riot, and no allusion having been made in him, the Legislature, as he thinks properly declining the request of the Governor to authorize him to make the call, no troops were sent to aid the Executive. In a few days General Meade will distribute the troops in his department with a view to aiding the civil authorities to keep the peace during the approaching presidential election."

REPUTATION is as often got by noise as merit. The man who blows his own horn loudest and most constantly is very apt to be considered the biggest and best out. Plated ware, now-days, appears to be preferred by the majority of the people. Modest merit has very little chance to play a role, where a base drum is beaten.—The noisiest politicians commonly get the spoils, the loudest preachers the salaries, and the boldest women the favoring worship. All of which goes to prove that the world has yet a field for improvement.—Marlboro Gazette.

A man is on trial in Cincinnati for forging street car tickets.

Foreign News.

Gen. Prim has reached Madrid and been received with unbounded enthusiasm. He was escorted to the Capital by an immense outpouring of the people, the crowd in the streets being so great that many were crushed to death.—The Provisional Government has decreed a reduction of one-third of the tariff rates on all imports. Don Juan has resigned his pretensions to the throne in favor of his son, Don Carlos. It is not likely that the Spanish people will give much heed to the pretensions of either.

The interest and excitement in the approaching Parliamentary elections in Great Britain are increasing. The Liberals are contesting boroughs that have heretofore been hopelessly Tory. In several instances workingmen's candidates have been brought forward with chances of success.

Later advices from Rio, received at Paris, reiterate the report that the Allies have won a victory over the Paraguayans; that Lopez has been forced to fall back to Asuncion, and that the Brazilian iron-clad fleet would soon appear off that city.

OYSTER PACKING.—On the recent return of the steamer Gazette, by the inland route from New York, she put into Patuxent river to make a harbor during a stormy night. As morning dawned the captain observed a beautiful island a few miles distant. Curiosity led him to bear down to the island, where he landed. He was received by a gentleman on the shore, who informed him that the name of the place was Solomon's Island, of which he was himself the proprietor, and which he had purchased two or three years since. It consists of about twenty-five or thirty acres of alluvial soil, a large portion of which is occupied by orchards of peach and fruit trees in a fine state of cultivation.

The business, however, of the island is the packing of oysters, for which purpose the most extensive arrangements have been constructed. Some thirty or forty sail of vessels are always employed during the season in bringing oysters from Tangier Sound to Solomon's Island. The oysters are taken from the wharf by a railway to the "opening house." In this building twenty-five hundred bushels are daily packed for packing. They are put up fresh in sealed cans ready for shipping. The shells are converted into lime; for which there is always a constant and remunerative demand.

The packing of oysters requires a large quantity of fresh water, which is furnished by steam-pumps, erected for the purpose. To prepare them for exportation are employed about two hundred persons, men, women and children. For their accommodation excellent cottages have been erected, which give the island the appearance of a watering place.

In addition to the packing of oysters, the canning of fruits and of meats is extensively carried on by the proprietor, Mr. Solomon, who is a gentleman from Delaware. This business gives employment to the people during the time of the year when they are not otherwise occupied.—Norfolk Journal.

FACQUIER COUNTY.—Six hundred stock cattle, purchased in North Carolina, by Wm. H. Rogers, of Loudoun, passed through our streets on Thursday. They will be bought and grazed by the farmers of Upper Fauquier and Loudoun counties.

Mr. George H. Ball, a very estimable old gentleman of this place, at the solicitation of many of the better class of the colored people, has opened a school for their children.

Mr. Franklin Bywater, of Culpeper county, has sent us a sweet potato which weighs 15 lbs. Who can beat it?

Messrs. Robinson & Crockett have established a Banking House in Warrenton.—Huronian Sentinel.

We have found out what Mr. Anson Burlingame is called in China. His name is Poosau-Chen, Chin chiao-chen-jen-tachen; and a London paper which furnishes this information remarks that it is not his fault that his title sounds like a prolonged sneeze. Mr. Burlingame did not reveal the fact of his re-christening while he was in the United States.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. H. Parrott, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA AND IN THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX FOR SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, rendered at the August term thereof, in the suit of Selectman and wife vs. Master's Executor et al., I will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the Mayor's office, in the city of Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, the following REAL ESTATE, to-wit:

1. A LOT on the south side of Duke street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on Duke street 20 ft., and running back 82 feet to an eight foot alley. This lot is improved by a comfortable two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and back building, containing 5 rooms and has the right of way over the 8 feet alley in the rear, and also a 9 feet alley on the West.

2. A TRACT OF LAND in the county of FAIRFAX, near Burke's station, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, on the north branch of the Potomac river, and adjoining the lands of Presley Barker, Thomas Elgin and Henry Stevens, being the same tract of land which was conveyed to John Masten by deed from Mary Rue, dated 24th of June, 1859.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, and the residue in three equal installments at 6, 12 and 18 months respectively, with interest from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, and the title to be retained until the purchase-money is fully paid. Stamps and conveying at the cost of purchaser. H. O. CLAUGHTON, sep 9—eots Comm'r. of Sale.

By J. H. Parrott, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA FOR SALE.—By authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, rendered at the August term thereof, in the suit of Wm. H. McKnight vs. Martha B. Runney et al., I shall offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the Mayor's office, in the city of Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the 10th of October next, at 12 o'clock, the following REAL ESTATE, to-wit:

1. A LOT on the east side of Royal street, between King and Cameron streets, improved by a substantial and commodious TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING, now used as a store and dwelling house, the said lot fronting 18 ft. 6 inches on Royal street, and running back 77 ft. 6 inches to a court 5 ft. 8 in.

2. 6-16 of LOT on the east side of St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, the said lot being improved by a two-story FRAME DWELLING and other buildings.—This lot fronts 30 feet 6 inches on St. Asaph st., and runs back 123 feet 6 inches.

3. A LOT adjoining the above lot on the north, and fronting on St. Asaph street 11 feet, and running back 71 feet 5 inches.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the purchase-money to be paid in cash, and the residue in three equal installments at 6, 12 and 18 months respectively, with interest from day of sale, the said deferred payments to be secured by notes of the purchaser satisfactorily endorsed, and the title to be retained until the purchase-money is fully paid. Stamps and conveying at the cost of purchaser. H. O. CLAUGHTON, sep 9—eots Comm'r. of Sale.

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FERTILIZERS.

REDONDA GUANO. THE CHEAPEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FERTILIZER ON WHEAT. EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS COUNTRY.

The Redonda Guano has been used extensively for two years upon every description of crops, and with the most unprecedented success. It results on the various crops, and especially the wheat crop of the present season, has established its reputation beyond all others, and is in demand unprecedented.

"Redonda" is a pure, natural Guano, and is uniform in its character, sold to the farmer as it is imported, and requires no preparation for the drill.

The extremely low price at which it is sold (the ordinary manufactured Phosphate costing over one hundred per cent above the price of Redonda) is not the least important fact to the farmer.

Pamphlets, containing testimonials from farmers and planters, in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and New York, from which we have briefly the adjoining on wheat, together with reports and analysis of the most eminent chemists in the country, with full directions for use, can be obtained at our warehouse at our various agents.

PRICE \$30 PER TON. REDONDA GUANO ON THE WHEAT CROP OF 1858.